



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6670

January Session, 2005

* _____ HB06670F IN _____ 052305 _____ *

**AN ACT CONCERNING COMPREHENSIVE CAMPAIGN FINANCE
REFORM FOR STATE-WIDE CONSTITUTIONAL AND GENERAL
ASSEMBLY OFFICES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) There is established, within
2 the General Fund, a separate, nonlapsing account to be known as the
3 "Citizens' Election Fund". The fund may contain any moneys required
4 by law to be deposited in the fund. Investment earnings credited to the
5 assets of the fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. The State
6 Treasurer shall administer the fund. Any balance remaining in the
7 fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund
8 for the next fiscal year. All moneys deposited in the fund shall be used
9 for the purposes of sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act. The
10 State Elections Enforcement Commission may deduct and retain from
11 the moneys in the fund an amount equal to the costs incurred by the
12 commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
13 inclusive, of this act provided said amount shall not exceed one per
14 cent of the moneys deposited in the fund in any fiscal year. Any
15 portion of said one per cent allocation which exceeds said costs
16 incurred by the commission in any fiscal year shall continue to be
17 available for any said costs incurred by the commission in subsequent
18 fiscal years.

19 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) In addition to any fine, fee or

20 cost that may be imposed pursuant to any provision of the general
21 statutes, the court shall impose a surcharge of (1) ten dollars on any
22 person who, on or after the effective date of this section, is convicted
23 of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, any offense classified as an
24 infraction under the general statutes, or (2) twenty dollars on any
25 person who, on or after the effective date of this section, is convicted
26 of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, (A) any offense classified as
27 a felony or a misdemeanor under the general statutes, or (B) any other
28 offense under the general statutes that is not classified as an infraction,
29 felony or misdemeanor.

30 (b) Each surcharge imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall
31 be immediately transmitted to the State Treasurer for deposit in the
32 Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this act.

33 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) In addition to any fine, fee or
34 cost that may be imposed pursuant to any provision of the general
35 statutes, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, as defined in section
36 1-120 of the general statutes, shall impose a surcharge of (1) ten dollars
37 on each civil penalty of less than one hundred dollars levied by the
38 agency against a person, or agreed to be paid by such person in a
39 negotiated settlement, pursuant to the general statutes or regulations
40 adopted pursuant to the general statutes, or (2) twenty dollars on each
41 civil penalty of one hundred dollars or more levied by the agency
42 against a person, or agreed to be paid by such person in a negotiated
43 settlement, pursuant to the general statutes or regulations adopted
44 pursuant to the general statutes.

45 (b) Each surcharge imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall
46 be immediately transmitted to the State Treasurer for deposit in the
47 Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this act.

48 Sec. 4. Section 52-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the
49 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

50 (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ
51 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate

52 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil
53 cause in the Superior Court, two hundred twenty-five dollars, except
54 (1) one hundred twenty dollars for entering each case in the Superior
55 Court in which the sole claim for relief is damages and the amount,
56 legal interest or property in demand is less than two thousand five
57 hundred dollars and for summary process, landlord and tenant and
58 paternity actions, and (2) there shall be no entry fee for making an
59 application to the Superior Court for relief under section 46b-15 or for
60 making an application to modify or extend an order issued pursuant to
61 section 46b-15. If the amount, legal interest or property in demand by
62 the plaintiff is alleged to be less than two thousand five hundred
63 dollars, a new entry fee of seventy-five dollars shall be charged if the
64 plaintiff amends his complaint to state that such demand is not less
65 than two thousand five hundred dollars. The fee for the entry of a
66 small claims case shall be thirty-five dollars. If a motion is filed to
67 transfer a small claims case to the regular docket, the moving party
68 shall pay a fee of seventy-five dollars. There shall be paid to the clerk
69 of the Superior Court by any party who requests that a matter be
70 designated as a complex litigation case the sum of two hundred fifty
71 dollars, to be paid at the time the request is filed. There shall be paid to
72 the clerk of the Superior Court by any party who requests a finding of
73 fact by a judge of such court to be used on appeal the sum of twenty-
74 five dollars, to be paid at the time the request is filed. There shall be
75 paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of seventy-five dollars for
76 a petition for certification to the Supreme Court and Appellate Court.
77 Such clerks shall also receive for receiving and filing an assessment of
78 damages by appraisers of land taken for public use or the appointment
79 of a commissioner of the Superior Court, two dollars; for recording the
80 commission and oath of a notary public or certifying under seal to the
81 official character of any magistrate, ten dollars; for certifying under
82 seal, two dollars; for exemplifying, twenty dollars; for making all
83 necessary records and certificates of naturalization, the fees allowed
84 under the provisions of the United States statutes for such services;
85 and for making copies, one dollar a page. There shall be paid to the
86 clerk of the Superior Court for a copy of a judgment file a fee of

87 twenty-five dollars, inclusive of the fees for certification and copying,
88 for a certified copy and a fee of fifteen dollars, inclusive of the fee for
89 copying, for a copy which is not certified; and for a copy of a certificate
90 of judgment in a foreclosure action, as provided by the rules of practice
91 and procedure, twenty-five dollars, inclusive of the fees for
92 certification and copying. There shall be paid to the clerk of the court a
93 fee of one hundred dollars at the time any application for a
94 prejudgment remedy is filed. A fee of twenty dollars for any check
95 issued to the court in payment of any fee which is returned as
96 uncollectible by the bank on which it is drawn may be imposed. The
97 tax imposed under chapter 219 shall not be imposed upon any fee
98 charged under the provisions of this section.

99 (b) In addition to the entry fee for a civil cause required under
100 subsection (a) of this section, there shall be paid to the clerks a
101 surcharge of thirty dollars for each civil cause in the Superior Court for
102 which the amount, legal interest or property in demand is two
103 thousand five hundred dollars or more. The clerks shall immediately
104 transmit each such surcharge to the State Treasurer for deposit in the
105 Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this act.

106 Sec. 5. Subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is
107 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
108 *1, 2005*):

109 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, [to the
110 contrary,] in the event of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a
111 candidate committee or of a political committee, other than a political
112 committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory
113 committee, shall distribute or expend such surplus [within] not later
114 than ninety days after a primary which results in the defeat of the
115 candidate, an election or referendum not held in November or by
116 January thirty-first following an election or referendum held in
117 November, in the following manner:

118 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party

119 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
 120 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
 121 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus
 122 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this act or
 123 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
 124 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
 125 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
 126 of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no
 127 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
 128 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
 129 candidate, and (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from
 130 the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund;

131 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
 132 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
 133 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

134 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
 135 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
 136 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
 137 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
 138 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
 139 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
 140 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
 141 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
 142 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
 143 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
 144 amended. ~~[(ii) each]~~ (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid
 145 or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which
 146 receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall
 147 distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated
 148 basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or
 149 to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the
 150 Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
 151 subsection, a committee formed for a single referendum shall not be
 152 required to expend its surplus within ninety days after the referendum

153 and may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum
154 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within
155 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
156 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,
157 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
158 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
159 referendum;

160 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
161 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
162 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
163 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by
164 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus
165 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
166 any organization; and

167 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
168 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
169 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
170 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
171 purchased, including but not limited to computer equipment, to any
172 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
173 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
174 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
175 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
176 (A).

177 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, [to the
178 contrary,] the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
179 candidate who has withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to
180 the primary or election, distribute its surplus to any organization
181 which is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
182 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
183 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or return such
184 surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
185 contribution.

186 (3) [Within] Not later than seven days after such distribution or
187 [within] not later than seven days after all funds have been expended
188 in accordance with subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this
189 subsection, the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement,
190 sworn under penalty of false statement, with the proper authority,
191 identifying all further contributions received since the previous
192 statement and explaining how any surplus has been distributed or
193 expended in accordance with this section. No surplus may be
194 distributed or expended until after the election, primary or
195 referendum.

196 (4) In the event of a deficit the campaign treasurer shall file a
197 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or
198 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in
199 February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or
200 legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with
201 the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
202 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
203 increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
204 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
205 shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is
206 eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit,
207 the statement required to be filed [within] not later than forty-five days
208 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the
209 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is
210 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or
211 referendum held in November, or [within] not later than thirty days
212 following any primary shall be the last required statement.

213 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
214 *2008, and thereafter*) As used in sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this
215 act:

216 (1) "Commission" means the State Elections Enforcement
217 Commission.

218 (2) "Convention" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372
219 of the general statutes.

220 (3) "Depository account" means the single checking account at the
221 depository institution designated as the depository for the candidate
222 committee's moneys in accordance with the provisions of subsection
223 (a) of section 9-333f of the general statutes.

224 (4) "Eligible petitioning party candidate" means a candidate for
225 election to an office pursuant to part III C of chapter 153 of the general
226 statutes whose nominating petition has been approved by the
227 Secretary of the State pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-453o of the
228 general statutes.

229 (5) "Fund" means the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1
230 of this act.

231 (6) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a candidate
232 nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day following the
233 primary and ending on the date the campaign treasurer files the final
234 statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-333j of the general
235 statutes, as amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate
236 nominated without a primary, the period beginning on the day
237 following the day on which the candidate is nominated and ending on
238 the date the campaign treasurer files the final statement for such
239 campaign pursuant to section 9-333j of the general statutes, as
240 amended by this act.

241 (7) "Major party" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372
242 of the general statutes.

243 (8) "Minor party" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372
244 of the general statutes.

245 (9) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day
246 following the close of a convention and ending on the day of a primary
247 held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for an office.

248 (10) "Qualified candidate committee" means a candidate committee
 249 (A) established to aid or promote the success of any candidate for
 250 nomination or election to a state office, and (B) approved by the
 251 commission to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund under
 252 section 11 of this act.

253 (11) "State office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant
 254 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
 255 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative.

256 Sec. 7. (NEW) *(Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
 257 *2008, and thereafter)* (a) There is established a Citizens' Election
 258 Program under which (1) the candidate committee of a major party or
 259 minor party candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or
 260 state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor,
 261 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary
 262 of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a
 263 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the candidate's primary
 264 campaign for said nomination, and (2) the candidate committee of a
 265 candidate who is nominated by a major party or a minor party, or the
 266 candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate, for
 267 election to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or
 268 thereafter, or the office of Governor, Attorney General, State
 269 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or
 270 thereafter, may receive a grant from the fund for the candidate's
 271 general election campaign for said office.

272 (b) Any such candidate committee is eligible to receive such grants
 273 for a primary campaign, if applicable, and a general election campaign
 274 if (1) the candidate certifies as a participating candidate under section
 275 11 of this act, (2) the candidate's candidate committee receives the
 276 required amount of qualifying contributions under section 9 of this act,
 277 (3) the candidate's candidate committee returns all contributions that
 278 do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9 of
 279 this act, (4) the candidate's exploratory committee, if any, returns all
 280 contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions

281 to a candidate committee under section 9 of this act, (5) the candidate
282 agrees to limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate
283 committee in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of
284 subsection (c) of this section, and (6) the candidate submits an
285 application and the commission approves the application in
286 accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act.

287 (c) (1) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program
288 shall limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate
289 committee (A) before a primary campaign and a general election
290 campaign, to the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in
291 section 9 of this act, (B) for a primary campaign, to the sum of the
292 amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section 9 of this act
293 that have not been spent before the primary campaign, the amount of
294 the grant for the primary campaign authorized under section 10 of this
295 act and, in the case of a candidate for the office of Governor,
296 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary
297 of the State or State Treasurer, the total amount of contributions
298 permitted in section 9-333s of the general statutes, as amended by this
299 act, from the state central committee for the party in which the
300 candidate is enrolled and all town committees, and (C) for a general
301 election campaign, to the sum of the amount of qualifying
302 contributions permitted in section 9 of this act that have not been spent
303 before the general election campaign, any unexpended funds from any
304 grant for a primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general
305 election campaign authorized under section 10 of this act and, in the
306 case of a candidate for the office of Governor, Attorney General, State
307 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, the total amount
308 of contributions permitted in section 9-333s of the general statutes, as
309 amended by this act, from the state central committee for the party in
310 which the candidate is enrolled and all town committees, which party
311 contributions have not been spent before the general election
312 campaign.

313 (2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any expenditure by
314 a party committee for the benefit of the candidate committee of a

315 candidate shall be counted toward the applicable expenditure limit for
 316 such candidate committee under this subsection, except for any
 317 expenditures by a party committee that benefits all candidates
 318 nominated by the party. The State Elections Enforcement Commission
 319 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter
 320 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the purposes of this subdivision.

321 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
 322 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Each candidate for nomination or election to a
 323 state office in 2008, or thereafter, shall file an affidavit with the State
 324 Elections Enforcement Commission, at the same time that the
 325 candidate files either a committee statement under subsection (a) of
 326 section 9-333f of the general statutes or a certification under subsection
 327 (b) of said section 9-333f. The affidavit shall include a written
 328 certification that the candidate either intends to abide by the
 329 expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in
 330 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act, or does not
 331 intend to abide by said limits. If the candidate intends to abide by said
 332 limits, the affidavit shall also include written certifications (1) that the
 333 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate shall
 334 expend any moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund in
 335 accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the
 336 general statutes and guidelines adopted by the State Elections
 337 Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of section 11 of this act,
 338 (2) that the candidate shall repay to the fund any such moneys that are
 339 not expended in accordance with subsection (g) of said section 9-333i
 340 and said guidelines, and (3) stating the candidate's status as a major
 341 party, minor party or petitioning candidate and, in the case of a major
 342 party or minor party candidate, the name of such party. No candidate
 343 who changes such status or becomes a candidate of a different party
 344 during a campaign shall be eligible to receive a grant under the
 345 Citizens' Election Program during the campaigns for which the
 346 affidavit is filed.

347 (b) A candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to abide by
 348 the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in

349 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act shall be referred
350 to in sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act as a "participating candidate"
351 and a candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to not abide by
352 said limits shall be referred to in said sections 6 to 21, inclusive, as a
353 "nonparticipating candidate". The commission shall prepare a list of
354 the participating candidates and a list of the nonparticipating
355 candidates and shall make such lists available for public inspection.

356 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
357 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) The amount of qualifying contributions which
358 the candidate committee of a candidate shall be required to receive in
359 order to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be:

360 (1) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
361 of Governor, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount
362 of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, of which two hundred twenty-
363 five thousand dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in
364 the state, provided (A) the candidate committee shall return the
365 portion of any contribution or contributions from an individual other
366 than such candidate that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess
367 portion shall not be considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all
368 contributions received by an exploratory committee that meet the
369 criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this
370 section shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

371 (2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
372 of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State
373 Treasurer or Secretary of the State, contributions from individuals in
374 the aggregate amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty-
375 seven thousand five hundred dollars or more is contributed by
376 individuals residing in the state, provided (A) the candidate committee
377 shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions from an
378 individual other than such candidate that exceeds one hundred
379 dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating
380 such amounts, and (B) all contributions received by an exploratory
381 committee that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to

382 candidate committees under this section shall be considered in
383 calculating such amounts.

384 (3) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
385 of state senator, contributions from individuals in the aggregate
386 amount of ten thousand dollars, of which nine thousand dollars or
387 more is contributed by individuals residing in the state, provided (A)
388 the candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or
389 contributions from an individual other than such candidate that
390 exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be
391 considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all contributions
392 received by an exploratory committee that meet the criteria for
393 qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section
394 shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

395 (4) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
396 of state representative, contributions from individuals in the aggregate
397 amount of two thousand five hundred dollars, of which two thousand
398 two hundred fifty dollars or more is contributed by individuals
399 residing in the state, provided (A) the candidate committee shall return
400 the portion of any contribution or contributions from an individual
401 other than such candidate that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such
402 excess portion shall not be considered in calculating such amounts,
403 and (B) all contributions received by an exploratory committee that
404 meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees
405 under this section shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

406 (b) After a candidate committee receives the applicable aggregate
407 amount of qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section,
408 the candidate committee shall return any additional contributions that
409 it receives.

410 (c) Each individual who makes a contribution to a candidate
411 committee established to aid or promote the success of a participating
412 candidate for nomination or election to a state office shall include with
413 the contribution a certification that (1) neither the individual nor any

414 member of the immediate family of the individual is a lobbyist, and (2)
 415 neither the individual, any member of the immediate family of the
 416 individual nor an associated business of the individual or any such
 417 immediate family member has a contract with the state. A contribution
 418 from (A) a lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a lobbyist,
 419 or (B) an individual who has a contract with the state, any member of
 420 the immediate family of such individual, or an associated business of
 421 such individual or any such immediate family member shall not be
 422 deemed to be a qualifying contribution under subsection (a) of this
 423 section and shall be returned by the candidate committee. As used in
 424 this subsection, "immediate family" means any spouse or child of an
 425 individual or any dependent relatives who reside in the individual's
 426 household.

427 (d) Each individual who makes a contribution to a candidate
 428 committee established to aid or promote the success of a participating
 429 candidate for nomination or election to a state office shall include the
 430 individual's name and address with the contribution. A contribution
 431 (1) from an individual that does not include such information, or (2)
 432 from an individual who does not reside in the state, in excess of the
 433 applicable limit on contributions from nonresidents in subsection (a) of
 434 this section, shall not be deemed to be a qualifying contribution under
 435 subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the candidate
 436 committee.

437 Sec. 10. (NEW) *(Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
 438 *2008, and thereafter)* (a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a
 439 major party or minor party candidate for the office of Governor who
 440 has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a
 441 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the primary campaign in the
 442 amount of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided,
 443 in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall
 444 be adjusted under subsection (c) of this section.

445 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
 446 party candidate for the office of Governor who is nominated shall be

447 eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election
448 campaign in the amount of three million dollars, provided (A) in the
449 case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be
450 adjusted under subsection (c) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is
451 nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant from the
452 fund for the primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general
453 election campaign shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended
454 primary grant funds.

455 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
456 party candidate for the office of Governor shall be eligible to receive a
457 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
458 three million dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014,
459 or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (c) of this
460 section.

461 (b) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
462 party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
463 General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer
464 who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to
465 receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount
466 of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, provided, in the case of
467 a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
468 under subsection (c) of this section.

469 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
470 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State
471 Treasurer who is nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from
472 the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of five
473 hundred thousand dollars, provided (A) in the case of an election held
474 in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection
475 (c) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is nominated at a primary and
476 does not expend the entire grant from the fund for the primary
477 campaign, the amount of the grant for the general election campaign
478 shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended primary grant
479 funds.

480 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
481 party candidate for the office of Attorney General, State Comptroller,
482 Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a
483 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
484 five hundred thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held
485 in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection
486 (c) of this section.

487 (c) For elections held in 2014, and thereafter, the amount of the
488 grants in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be adjusted by the
489 State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15,
490 2014, and quadrennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in
491 the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the
492 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during
493 the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December
494 thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is
495 to be made.

496 (d) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
497 party candidate for the office of state senator who has a primary for
498 nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the
499 fund for the primary campaign in the amount of fifty thousand dollars,
500 provided, in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said
501 amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f) of this section.

502 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
503 party candidate for the office of state senator who is nominated shall
504 be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election
505 campaign in the amount of ninety thousand dollars, provided (A) in
506 the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be
507 adjusted under subsection (f) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is
508 nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant from the
509 fund for the primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general
510 election campaign shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended
511 primary grant funds.

512 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
513 party candidate for the office of state senator shall be eligible to receive
514 a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount
515 of ninety thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in
516 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f)
517 of this section.

518 (e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
519 party candidate for the office of state representative who has a primary
520 for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from
521 the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of fifteen thousand
522 dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter,
523 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f) of this section.

524 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
525 state representative who is nominated shall be eligible to receive a
526 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
527 twenty-five thousand dollars, provided (A) in the case of an election
528 held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under
529 subsection (f) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is nominated at a
530 primary and does not expend the entire grant from the fund for the
531 primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general election
532 campaign shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended
533 primary grant funds.

534 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
535 party candidate for the office of state representative shall be eligible to
536 receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the
537 amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an
538 election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
539 under subsection (f) of this section.

540 (f) For elections held in 2010, and thereafter, the amount of the
541 grants in subsections (d) and (e) of this section shall be adjusted by the
542 State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15,
543 2010, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the

544 consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the
545 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during
546 the period beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on December
547 thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is
548 to be made.

549 (g) No grant under this section may be applied to a deficit incurred
550 by a candidate committee.

551 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
552 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) (1) A candidate for nomination to the office of
553 state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office
554 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
555 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or
556 thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission
557 for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a
558 primary campaign, after the close of the state convention of the
559 candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates
560 for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if a primary
561 is required under chapter 153 of the general statutes, and (A) said
562 party endorses the candidate for the office that the candidate is
563 seeking, (B) the candidate receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes
564 of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote
565 taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for
566 the office the candidate is seeking, or (C) the candidate circulates a
567 petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a
568 candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of
569 the general statutes.

570 (2) A candidate for election to the office of state senator or state
571 representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor,
572 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State
573 Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections
574 Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens'
575 Election Program for a general election campaign, (A) after the close of
576 the state convention of the candidate's party that is called for the

577 purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the
578 candidate is seeking, if (i) said party endorses said candidate for the
579 office that the candidate is seeking and no other candidate of said
580 party files a certificate of candidacy with the Secretary of the State in
581 accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the general statutes,
582 (ii) the candidate receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
583 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
584 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office
585 the candidate is seeking, no other candidate for said office at such
586 convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of
587 said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement
588 with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of
589 section 9-388 of the general statutes or a certificate of candidacy with
590 the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section
591 9-400 of the general statutes, and no other candidate for said office
592 circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for
593 filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-
594 400 of the general statutes, or (iii) the candidate circulates a petition
595 and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy
596 for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of the general
597 statutes and no other candidate for said office at such convention
598 either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes
599 for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the
600 Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388
601 of the general statutes or a certificate of candidacy with the Secretary
602 of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the
603 general statutes, (B) after any primary held by such party for
604 nomination for said office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the
605 candidate is the party nominee in accordance with the provisions of
606 section 9-440 of the general statutes, or (C) in the case of a petitioning
607 party candidate, after approval by the Secretary of the State of such
608 candidate's nominating petition pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-
609 453o of the general statutes.

610 (b) The application shall include a written certification that:

611 (1) The candidate committee has received the required amount of
612 qualifying contributions;

613 (2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on
614 behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 15 of
615 this act;

616 (3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution from an
617 individual who does not include the individual's name and address
618 with the contribution;

619 (4) The candidate committee and exploratory committee have
620 returned all contributions or portions of contributions that do not meet
621 the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9 of this act;

622 (5) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall comply
623 with the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act;

624 (6) All moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be
625 deposited upon receipt into the depository account of the candidate
626 committee;

627 (7) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall expend
628 all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the provisions of
629 subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes and guidelines
630 adopted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission under
631 subsection (e) of this section; and

632 (8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes
633 ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the
634 candidate shall return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all
635 moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 1 and 6 to 21,
636 inclusive, of this act which said candidate committee has not spent as
637 of the date of such occurrence.

638 (c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized
639 accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses
640 incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days

641 before the date that the application is signed. Such accounting shall be
642 sworn to under penalty of false statement by the campaign treasurer of
643 the candidate committee. The commission shall prescribe the form of
644 the application and the cumulative itemized accounting, after
645 consulting with the Secretary of the State. The form for such
646 accounting shall conform to the requirements of section 9-333j of the
647 general statutes, as amended by this act. Both the candidate and the
648 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall sign the
649 application.

650 (d) Not later than three business days following receipt of any such
651 application, the commission shall review the application, determine
652 whether the candidate committee for the applicant (1) has received the
653 required qualifying contributions, (2) in the case of an application for a
654 grant from the fund for a primary campaign, the applicant has met the
655 applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying
656 for such moneys and complied with the provisions of subsections (b)
657 and (c) of this section, and at least either one other participating
658 candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for
659 the same office as the applicant, has also received the required
660 qualifying contributions or at least one nonparticipating candidate for
661 nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same
662 office as the applicant, has received an amount of contributions equal
663 to the amount of such qualifying contributions, and (3) in the case of
664 an application for a grant from the fund for a general election
665 campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under
666 subsection (a) of this section for applying for such moneys and
667 complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
668 subsection. If the commission approves an application, the commission
669 shall determine the amount of the grant payable to the candidate
670 committee for the applicant, from the fund, and notify the State
671 Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate committee, of such
672 amount. Not later than two business days following notification by the
673 commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
674 Treasurer for payment of such amount to the qualified candidate

675 committee from the fund.

676 (e) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall establish
677 guidelines on permissible expenditures under subsection (g) of section
678 9-333i of the general statutes for qualified candidate committees
679 receiving grants from the fund under sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this
680 act.

681 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
682 *2008, and thereafter*) Following the initial deposit of moneys from the
683 Citizens' Election Fund into the depository account of a qualified
684 candidate committee, no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's
685 own moneys or any other moneys received by the candidate or the
686 campaign treasurer on behalf of the committee shall be deposited into
687 said depository account, except (1) grants from the fund, and (2) any
688 additional moneys from the fund as provided in sections 17 and 18 of
689 this act.

690 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
691 *2008, and thereafter*) A qualified candidate committee that received
692 moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund for a primary campaign and
693 whose candidate is the party nominee shall receive moneys from the
694 fund for a general election campaign. Upon receiving verification from
695 the Secretary of the State of the declaration by the Secretary of the State
696 in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440 of the general
697 statutes of the results of the votes cast at the primary, the State
698 Elections Enforcement Commission shall notify the State Comptroller
699 of the amount payable to such qualified candidate committee. Not
700 later than two business days following notification by the commission,
701 the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for
702 payment of the general election campaign grant to said committee
703 from said fund.

704 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
705 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) For purposes of this section, expenditures made
706 to aid or promote the success of both a candidate for nomination or

707 election to the office of Governor and a candidate for nomination or
708 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor jointly, shall be
709 considered expenditures made to aid or promote the success of a
710 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor. The
711 party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of
712 Lieutenant Governor and the party-endorsed candidate for nomination
713 or election to the office of Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or
714 promoting the success of both candidates jointly upon the earliest of
715 the following: (1) The primary, whether held for the office of Governor,
716 the office of Lieutenant Governor, or both; (2) if no primary is held for
717 the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the convention; or (3) a
718 declaration by the party-endorsed candidates that they shall campaign
719 jointly. Any other candidate for nomination or election to the office of
720 Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the
721 success of such candidacy for the office of Lieutenant Governor and
722 the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
723 Governor jointly upon a declaration by the candidates that they shall
724 campaign jointly.

725 (b) The candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success
726 of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
727 Governor, the candidate of which campaigns jointly with a candidate
728 for nomination or election to the office of Governor, shall be dissolved
729 as of the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Not
730 later than fifteen days after the applicable date set forth in subsection
731 (a) of this section, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee
732 formed to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination
733 or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement
734 with the proper authority under section 9-333e of the general statutes,
735 as amended by this act, identifying all contributions received or
736 expenditures made by the committee since the previous statement and
737 the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. Not later than thirty
738 days after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section,
739 (1) the campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee formed
740 to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or

741 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall distribute any
742 surplus to the fund, and (2) the campaign treasurer of a nonqualified
743 candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of said
744 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
745 Governor shall distribute such surplus in accordance with the
746 provisions of subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as
747 amended by this act.

748 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
749 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) A qualified candidate committee may borrow
750 moneys on behalf of a campaign for a primary or a general election
751 from one or more financial institutions, as defined in section 36a-41 of
752 the general statutes, in an aggregate amount not to exceed one
753 thousand dollars. The amount borrowed shall not constitute a
754 qualifying contribution. No individual, political committee or party
755 committee, except the candidate or, in a general election, the state
756 central committee of a political party, shall endorse or guarantee such
757 a loan in an aggregate amount in excess of five hundred dollars. An
758 endorsement or guarantee of such a loan shall constitute a contribution
759 by such individual or committee for so long as the loan is outstanding.
760 The amount endorsed or guaranteed by such individual or committee
761 shall cease to constitute a contribution upon repayment of the amount
762 endorsed or guaranteed.

763 (b) All such loans shall be repaid in full prior to the date a candidate
764 committee applies for the moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund
765 pursuant to section 11 of this act. A candidate who fails to repay such
766 loans or fails to certify such repayment to the State Elections
767 Enforcement Commission shall not be eligible to receive and shall not
768 receive moneys from the fund.

769 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
770 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) A qualified candidate committee that receives a
771 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to section 11 of this act
772 and makes expenditures in excess of the sum of an expenditure limit
773 set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act and

774 the amount any additional moneys the candidate committee receives
 775 from the fund under section 14 or 15 of this act, (1) shall repay to the
 776 fund the full amount of such grant and moneys, (2) shall not receive
 777 any additional moneys from the fund for the remainder of the election
 778 cycle, (3) shall be subject to civil penalties under section 9-7b of the
 779 general statutes, as amended by this act, and (4) shall be deemed to be
 780 a nonparticipating candidate for the purposes of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
 781 inclusive, of this act.

782 (b) A candidate whose candidate committee fails to return any
 783 surplus grant funds to the fund not later than ninety days after a
 784 primary or an election, whichever is applicable shall be subject to the
 785 penalties for larceny under sections 53a-122 to 53a-125b, inclusive, of
 786 the general statutes depending on the amount involved.

787 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
 788 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Additional moneys from the Citizens' Election
 789 Fund shall be paid to a qualified candidate committee that received
 790 moneys from the fund if the committee of an opposing candidate
 791 makes expenditures in excess of an expenditure limit set forth in
 792 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act. Such additional
 793 moneys from the fund shall be paid to a qualified candidate committee
 794 that received moneys from the fund (1) regardless of whether the
 795 candidate committee that makes expenditures in excess of the
 796 applicable expenditure limit has received moneys from the fund, (2) in
 797 an amount equal to the greatest amount of expenditures in excess of
 798 the applicable expenditure limit that the committee of an opposing
 799 candidate has made, but not more than one hundred per cent of the
 800 amount of moneys that the qualified candidate committee has received
 801 from the fund for the primary campaign or general election campaign
 802 for which such excess expenditures are made, and (3) immediately
 803 following the State Elections Enforcement Commission's verification
 804 that the committee of an opposing candidate has made expenditures in
 805 excess of the applicable expenditure limit.

806 (b) If a nonparticipating candidate makes or incurs the obligation to

807 make an excess expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a
808 primary or election, the candidate shall file a declaration of excess
809 expenditures not later than forty-eight hours after making or incurring
810 the expenditure. If a nonparticipating candidate makes or incurs the
811 obligation to make an excess expenditure twenty days or less before
812 the day of a primary or election, the candidate shall file a declaration of
813 excess expenditures not later than twenty-four hours after making or
814 incurring the expenditure. The commission may determine whether
815 any expenditure by a nonparticipating candidate shall be deemed an
816 excess expenditure.

817 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
818 *2008, and thereafter*) Upon the receipt of a report under subsection (e) of
819 section 9-333n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that an
820 independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be made, with
821 the intent to promote the defeat of a candidate whose candidate
822 committee has received a grant under the Citizens' Election Program,
823 the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify
824 the State Comptroller that additional money, equal to the amount of
825 the independent expenditure, shall be paid to said candidate
826 committee. Not later than two business days following notification by
827 the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
828 Treasurer for payment of such amount to said candidate committee
829 from the Citizens' Election Fund. The provisions of this section shall be
830 subject to the following:

831 (1) The maximum aggregate amount of funding that the qualified
832 candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive to
833 match the independent expenditures made or obligated to be made on
834 behalf of an opposing participating candidate shall not be greater than
835 one hundred per cent of the total moneys that said candidate
836 committee has received from the fund for the primary campaign or
837 general election campaign for which such independent expenditures
838 are made or obligated to be made.

839 (2) The maximum aggregate amount of funding that the qualified

840 candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive to
841 match the independent expenditures and the excess expenditures of a
842 nonparticipating candidate shall not be greater than two hundred per
843 cent of the total moneys that said candidate committee has received
844 from the fund for the primary campaign or general election campaign
845 for which such independent expenditures and excess expenditures are
846 made or obligated to be made.

847 (3) The additional moneys under this section to match independent
848 expenditures shall be granted to the qualified candidate committee of a
849 participating candidate opposed by a nonparticipating candidate only
850 if the nonparticipating candidate's campaign expenditures, combined
851 with the amount of the independent expenditures, exceed the
852 applicable permitted expenditure amount for the participating
853 candidate, during the primary campaign or the general election
854 campaign.

855 (4) If a participating candidate receives additional moneys under
856 this section to match independent expenditures made during a
857 primary campaign and such candidate does not spend all of such
858 additional moneys during such campaign, the candidate may carry
859 over the moneys to the general election campaign. In such case, the
860 general election grant shall be reduced by the amount of such moneys
861 carried over.

862 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
863 *2008, and thereafter*) The campaign treasurer for each candidate for
864 election to state office in 2008, or thereafter shall file campaign finance
865 statements with the office of the Secretary of the State (1) according to
866 the same schedules as required of a campaign treasurer of a candidate
867 committee under section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by
868 this act, until receiving contributions, receipts and grants totaling
869 seventy-five per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for a general
870 election campaign, as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of
871 section 7 of this act, and (2) then, notwithstanding said schedule in
872 section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on the

873 second Thursday of each month between the beginning of the fourth
874 month preceding the day of the election for said office and the
875 beginning of the sixth week preceding the election and then on each
876 Thursday until the day of the election. Said statements shall be
877 prepared in the same manner as statements required under section 9-
878 333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act. If a campaign
879 treasurer fails to file any statement required by this section (A) within
880 the time required, or (B) with both the Secretary of the State and the
881 State Elections Enforcement Commission, such campaign treasurer
882 shall be subject to a civil penalty imposed by the commission, of not
883 more than one thousand dollars for each such failure under
884 subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section.

885 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
886 *2008, and thereafter*) The Secretary of the State shall provide to each
887 committee whose candidate has filed an affidavit under subsection (a)
888 of section 8 of this act certifying that the candidate intends to abide by
889 the applicable expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program,
890 a copy of the voter registration list for the state, which is generated
891 from the state-wide centralized voter registration system established
892 pursuant to the plan authorized under section 1 of special act 91-45
893 and completed pursuant to section 9-50b of the general statutes. The
894 Secretary shall provide the copy in electronic format, free of charge.

895 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
896 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Not later than June 1, 2006, and annually
897 thereafter, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall issue a
898 report on the status of the Citizens' Election Fund during the previous
899 calendar year. Such report shall include the amount of moneys
900 deposited in the fund, the sources of moneys received by category, the
901 number of contributions, the number of contributors, the amount of
902 moneys expended by category, the recipients of moneys distributed
903 from the fund and an accounting of the costs incurred by the
904 commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
905 inclusive, of this act.

906 (b) Not later than January first in any year in which a state election
907 is to be held, the commission shall determine whether the amount of
908 moneys in the fund is sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 1
909 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act. If the commission determines that
910 such amount is not sufficient to carry out such purposes, the
911 commission shall, not later than three days after such later
912 determination, (1) determine the percentage of the fund's obligations
913 that can be met for such election, (2) recalculate the amount of each
914 payment that a qualified candidate committee is entitled to receive
915 under section 11 of this act by multiplying such percentage by the
916 amount that such committees would have been entitled to receive
917 under sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act if there were a
918 sufficient amount of moneys in the fund, and (3) notify each such
919 committee of such insufficiency, percentage and applicable
920 recalculation. After a qualified candidate committee under section 11
921 of this act first receives any such recalculated payment, the committee
922 may resume accepting contributions and making expenditures from
923 such contributions, up to the highest amount of expenditures made by
924 a nonparticipating candidate for the same nomination or primary. The
925 commission shall also issue a report on said determination.

926 (c) The commission shall establish a reserve account in the fund. The
927 first twenty-five thousand dollars deposited in the fund during any
928 year shall be placed in said account. The commission shall use moneys
929 in the reserve account only during the seven days preceding a primary
930 or an election for payments to candidates (1) whose payments were
931 reduced under subsection (b) of this section, or (2) who are entitled to
932 funding to match, during said seven-day period, independent
933 expenditures pursuant to section 18 of this act.

934 Sec. 22. Section 9-333a of the general statutes, is repealed and the
935 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

936 As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act:

937 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a

938 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
939 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
940 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
941 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
942 member or any referendum question.

943 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
944 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
945 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
946 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
947 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
948 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
949 committee for purposes of this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive,
950 of this act.

951 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
952 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
953 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
954 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a
955 candidate to determine the particular public office to which [he] such
956 candidate shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this
957 chapter as an exploratory committee, [or] (D) a committee established
958 by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of
959 justice of the peace, but does not mean a candidate committee or a
960 party committee, or (E) a legislative caucus committee.

961 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a
962 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or
963 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or
964 election and to aid or promote [his] such candidate's candidacy alone
965 for a particular public office or the position of town committee
966 member, but does not mean a political committee or a party
967 committee.

968 (5) "National committee" means the organization which according to
969 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day

970 operation of the party at the national level.

971 (6) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
972 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
973 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
974 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
975 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
976 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
977 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
978 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
979 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
980 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
981 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

982 (7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
983 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
984 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
985 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
986 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
987 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
988 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
989 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
990 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
991 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
992 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
993 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
994 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
995 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
996 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
997 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
998 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
999 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
1000 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
1001 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
1002 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1003 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall

1004 be deemed to be one corporation.

1005 (8) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a
1006 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
1007 owned by a single human being.

1008 (9) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership,
1009 organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation,
1010 limited liability company or any other legal entity of any kind but does
1011 not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the
1012 state.

1013 (10) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
1014 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
1015 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and sections 6 to 21,
1016 inclusive, of this act an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination
1017 for election or election if [he] such individual has (A) been endorsed by
1018 a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or
1019 primary, or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures
1020 or given [his] such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or
1021 receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring
1022 about [his] such individual's nomination for election or election to any
1023 such office. "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to
1024 appear on the ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace.
1025 For the purposes of sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, as amended by
1026 this act, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also means an individual who
1027 is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

1028 (11) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
1029 candidate or by the [chairman] chairperson of a party committee or a
1030 political committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the
1031 candidate or committee.

1032 (12) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
1033 by the candidate or by the [chairman] chairperson of a committee to
1034 serve in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign
1035 treasurer is unable to perform [his] the campaign treasurer's duties.

1036 (13) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
1037 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
1038 behalf of the committee.

1039 (14) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
1040 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
1041 amendment.

1042 (15) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of
1043 section 1-91.

1044 (16) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in
1045 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
1046 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
1047 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,
1048 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

1049 (17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
1050 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a
1051 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent
1052 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any
1053 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the
1054 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or [chairman] chairperson
1055 of [his] such candidate committee and the person making the
1056 expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election cycle, the individual
1057 making the expenditure serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy
1058 treasurer or [chairman] chairperson of the candidate committee.

1059 (18) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to
1060 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal
1061 Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

1062 (19) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the control
1063 of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

1064 (20) "Legislative caucus committee" means a single committee
1065 designated by the majority of the members of a political party who are

1066 also state representatives or state senators, which designation is
1067 certified by the chairperson of the committee on the registration filed
1068 with the Secretary of the State. The committee shall be identified by the
1069 house of the General Assembly in which such legislators serve and the
1070 political party to which they belong.

1071 Sec. 23. Section 9-333b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1072 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1073 (a) As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act,
1074 "contribution" means:

1075 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
1076 money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the
1077 nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of
1078 aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question
1079 or on behalf of any political party;

1080 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution
1081 for any such purpose;

1082 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign
1083 treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other
1084 person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate
1085 for any such purpose;

1086 (4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of,
1087 or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or
1088 candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or
1089 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
1090 agent; or

1091 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
1092 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

1093 (b) As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act,
1094 "contribution" does not mean:

1095 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
1096 national or state bank;

1097 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
1098 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
1099 administrative personnel, or their families;

1100 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
1101 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
1102 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
1103 families;

1104 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
1105 their time;

1106 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
1107 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
1108 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
1109 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
1110 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
1111 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
1112 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
1113 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
1114 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
1115 calendar year;

1116 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
1117 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
1118 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative
1119 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
1120 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
1121 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
1122 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1123 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
1124 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the
1125 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the

1126 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to
1127 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town
1128 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1129 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
1130 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
1131 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to
1132 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
1133 the names of three or more candidates;

1134 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual
1135 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,
1136 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
1137 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not
1138 exceed fifty dollars;

1139 (10) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
1140 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided the
1141 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed (A) two hundred
1142 fifty dollars from any single candidate or the candidate's committee
1143 with respect to any single election campaign or two hundred fifty
1144 dollars from any single party committee or other political committee in
1145 any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity [or] that is not a
1146 lobbyist, (B) one hundred fifty dollars from any single candidate or the
1147 candidate's committee with respect to any single election campaign or
1148 one hundred dollars from any single party committee or other political
1149 committee in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity
1150 that is a client lobbyist but does not employ a lobbyist and does not
1151 have a director, officer, partner or owner of five per cent or more of the
1152 business entity who is a lobbyist, (C) one hundred dollars from any
1153 single candidate or the candidate's committee with respect to any
1154 single election campaign or one hundred dollars from any single party
1155 committee or other political committee in any calendar year if the
1156 purchaser is a business entity that employs a lobbyist or has a director,
1157 officer, partner or owner of five per cent or more of the business entity
1158 who is a lobbyist, or (D) fifty dollars for purchases by a communicator

1159 lobbyist or any other person;

1160 (11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's
1161 candidate committee;

1162 (12) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a
1163 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to
1164 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one
1165 hundred dollars;

1166 (13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a
1167 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications
1168 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to
1169 the individual;

1170 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
1171 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
1172 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
1173 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
1174 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
1175 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
1176 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
1177 political party; or

1178 (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an
1179 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held
1180 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by
1181 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars.

1182 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 9-333e of the general statutes, is
1183 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1184 *1, 2005*):

1185 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees
1186 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
1187 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
1188 amendment or revision of the Constitution, individual lobbyists, and

1189 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or
 1190 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of
 1191 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
 1192 Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of the
 1193 General Assembly, shall be filed with the office of the Secretary of the
 1194 State. On and after January 1, 2008, a copy of each statement filed by a
 1195 candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of any
 1196 candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
 1197 the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state
 1198 senator or state representative shall be filed at the same time with the
 1199 State Elections Enforcement Commission. A copy of each statement
 1200 filed by a town committee shall be filed at the same time with the town
 1201 clerk of the municipality in which the committee is situated. A political
 1202 committee formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the office
 1203 of justice of the peace shall file statements with both the Secretary of
 1204 the State and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary
 1205 is to be held.

1206 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 9-333k of the general statutes is
 1207 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1208 *1, 2005*):

1209 (a) The chairman of each party committee shall designate a
 1210 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer,
 1211 or in the case of a state central committee, not more than two deputy
 1212 campaign treasurers. The campaign treasurer and any deputy
 1213 campaign treasurers so designated shall sign a statement accepting the
 1214 designation, which shall be filed with the proper authority with the
 1215 statement of designation required under subdivision (1) of subsection
 1216 (a) of section 9-333d. No state central committee or town committee
 1217 shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for
 1218 purposes of this chapter. The members of the same political party in a
 1219 house of the General Assembly may establish only one legislative
 1220 caucus committee. A party committee or a political committee
 1221 organized for ongoing political activities shall form no other political
 1222 committees, except that two or more such committees may join to form

1223 a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event.

1224 Sec. 26. Subsection (e) of section 9-333l of the general statutes is
1225 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1226 *1, 2005*):

1227 (e) (1) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f) of this
1228 section, the exclusions to the term "contribution" in subsection (b) of
1229 section 9-333b shall not apply; the term "state office" means the office
1230 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
1231 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State; and the term
1232 "state officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
1233 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State.

1234 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, [to the contrary,]
1235 during any regular session of the General Assembly, during any
1236 special session of the General Assembly held between the adjournment
1237 of the regular session in an odd-numbered year and the convening of
1238 the regular session in the following even-numbered year or during any
1239 reconvened session of the General Assembly held in an odd-numbered
1240 year to reconsider vetoed bills, [(1)] (A) no lobbyist or political
1241 committee established by or on behalf of a lobbyist shall make or offer
1242 to make a contribution to or on behalf of, [and no lobbyist shall solicit a
1243 contribution on behalf of,] [(A)] (i) a candidate or exploratory
1244 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the
1245 General Assembly or a state office or [(B)] (ii) a political committee [(i)]
1246 established for an assembly or senatorial district, [(ii)] established by a
1247 member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or
1248 officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion
1249 of, any such member, officer or agent, or [(iii)] controlled by such
1250 member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election
1251 of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state
1252 office, and [(2)] (B) no such candidate or political committee shall
1253 accept such a contribution. The provisions of this [subsection]
1254 subdivision shall not apply to a candidate committee established by a
1255 member of the General Assembly or a candidate for nomination or

election to the General Assembly, at a special election for the General Assembly, from the date on which the candidate or the chairman of the committee files the designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution under section 9-333d with the Secretary of the State, to the date on which the special election is held, inclusive, or to an exploratory committee established by a member of the General Assembly to promote his candidacy for an office other than the General Assembly.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, no lobbyist or member of the lobbyist's immediate family shall solicit a contribution on behalf of (A) a candidate or exploratory committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office, or (B) a political committee (i) established for an assembly or senatorial district, (ii) established by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or (iii) controlled by such member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state office.

Sec. 27. Subsection (g) of section 9-333l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

(g) As used in this [subsection] section, "immediate family" means any spouse or dependent child who resides in a lobbyist's household. Each lobbyist who is an individual and, in conjunction with members of his immediate family, makes contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1993, or July first in any year thereafter, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333e, on the second Thursday in July following the end of such twelve-month period. The statement shall include: (1) The name of each committee to which the lobbyist or a member of his

1289 immediate family has made a contribution and the amount and date of
1290 each such contribution; and (2) the name of each committee from
1291 which the lobbyist or member of his immediate family has purchased
1292 any item of property [or advertising space in a program] in connection
1293 with a fund-raising event which is not considered a contribution under
1294 subsection (b) of section 9-333b and the amount, date and description
1295 of each such purchase. Each lobbyist who is an individual and who, in
1296 conjunction with members of his immediate family, does not make
1297 contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one
1298 thousand dollars in the aggregate during any such twelve-month
1299 period shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement,
1300 with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of
1301 section 9-333e, on the second Thursday in July, so indicating.

1302 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 9-333m of the general statutes is
1303 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1304 *1, 2005*):

1305 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
1306 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
1307 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
1308 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
1309 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand
1310 five hundred dollars for a primary or an election held in 2006, and in
1311 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars for a primary and an
1312 election held in 2010, or thereafter; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary
1313 of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in
1314 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars for a primary or an
1315 election held in 2006, and in excess of one thousand dollars for a
1316 primary and an election held in 2010, or thereafter; (3) chief executive
1317 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4)
1318 state senator or probate judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5)
1319 state representative or any other office of a municipality not
1320 [previously] specifically included in this subsection, in excess of two
1321 hundred fifty dollars. [The] Except for contributions to, or for the
1322 benefit of, a candidate's campaign for election in 2010, or thereafter to

1323 the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
 1324 State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, the limits
 1325 imposed by this subsection shall be applied separately to primaries
 1326 and elections.

1327 Sec. 29. Subsection (e) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is
 1328 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1329 *1, 2005*):

1330 (e) (1) Any individual acting alone may, independent of any
 1331 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited
 1332 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's
 1333 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or
 1334 position. [, provided] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
 1335 subsection, any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
 1336 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success
 1337 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
 1338 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
 1339 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a
 1340 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-333j, as
 1341 amended by this act.

1342 (2) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
 1343 expenditure, as defined in section 9-333a, as amended by this act,
 1344 intended to promote the success or defeat of a candidate for (A) the
 1345 office of state senator or state representative, which exceeds one
 1346 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a primary campaign or a
 1347 general election campaign, as defined in section 6 of this act, on or after
 1348 January 1, 2008, or (B) the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
 1349 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney
 1350 General, during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as
 1351 so defined, on or after January 1, 2010, shall file a report of such
 1352 independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement
 1353 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
 1354 under section 9-333j, as amended by this act. If the person makes or
 1355 obligates to make such independent expenditure more than twenty

1356 days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such
1357 report not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or
1358 obligation. If the person makes or obligates to make such independent
1359 expenditure twenty days or less before the day of a primary or
1360 election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four
1361 hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under
1362 penalty of false statement.

1363 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this
1364 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for
1365 whom the independent expenditure is intended to promote the success
1366 or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is totally independent
1367 and involves no cooperation or coordination with or direction from a
1368 candidate or a political party.

1369 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
1370 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement
1371 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent
1372 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed
1373 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such
1374 a complaint.

1375 Sec. 30. Section 9-333n of the general statutes is amended by adding
1376 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1377 (NEW) (g) No lobbyist shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1378 or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a
1379 primary or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1380 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, state
1381 senator, or state representative, in excess of one hundred dollars.

1382 Sec. 31. Subsection (d) of section 9-333o of the general statutes is
1383 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1384 *1, 2005*):

1385 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
1386 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any

1387 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1388 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
1389 thousand dollars for a primary or an election held in 2006, and in
1390 excess of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a primary and
1391 an election held in 2010, or thereafter; (2) Lieutenant Governor,
1392 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney
1393 General, in excess of three thousand dollars for a primary or an
1394 election held in 2006, and in excess of two thousand two hundred fifty
1395 dollars for a primary and an election held in 2010, or thereafter; (3)
1396 [state senator,] probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city
1397 or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator, in
1398 excess of one thousand dollars for a primary or an election held in
1399 2006, and in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars for a primary and an
1400 election held in 2008, or thereafter; (5) state representative, in excess of
1401 five hundred dollars for a primary or an election held in 2006, and in
1402 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars for a primary and an
1403 election held in 2008, or thereafter; or [(5)] (6) any other office of a
1404 municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in
1405 excess of two hundred fifty dollars; or an exploratory committee, in
1406 excess of two hundred fifty dollars. [The] Except for contributions to,
1407 or for the benefit of, a candidate's campaign for election in 2010, or
1408 thereafter to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1409 the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, the
1410 limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries
1411 and elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates
1412 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand
1413 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary
1414 preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be
1415 subject to the provisions of section 9-333t, as amended by this act, in
1416 the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section
1417 9-333u, as amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a
1418 single election or primary.

1419 Sec. 32. Section 9-333o of the general statutes is amended by adding
1420 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1421 (NEW) (g) No political committee established by a business entity
1422 that is a lobbyist shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for
1423 the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary
1424 or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1425 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator, or
1426 state representative, in excess of one hundred dollars.

1427 Sec. 33. Section 9-333q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1428 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1429 (a) No political committee established by an organization shall
1430 make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
1431 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
1432 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars
1433 for a primary or an election held in 2006, and in excess of three
1434 thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a primary and an election
1435 held in 2010, or thereafter; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the
1436 State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess
1437 of one thousand five hundred dollars for a primary or an election held
1438 in 2006, and in excess of two thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a
1439 primary and an election held in 2010, or thereafter; (3) chief executive
1440 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4)
1441 [state senator or] probate judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; [or]
1442 (5) state senator, in excess of five hundred dollars for a primary or an
1443 election held in 2006, and in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars for a
1444 primary and an election held in 2008, or thereafter; (6) state
1445 representative, [or] in excess of two hundred fifty dollars for a primary
1446 or an election held in 2006, and in excess of three hundred seventy-five
1447 dollars for a primary and an election held in 2008, or thereafter; or (7)
1448 any other office of a municipality not [previously] specifically included
1449 in this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

1450 (b) No such committee shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1451 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of two
1452 hundred fifty dollars. Any such committee may make unlimited
1453 contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote

1454 the success or defeat of a referendum question.

1455 (c) [The] Except for contributions to, or for the benefit of, a
 1456 candidate's campaign for election in 2010, or thereafter to the office of
 1457 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
 1458 State Comptroller or Attorney General, the limits imposed by
 1459 subsection (a) of this section shall apply separately to primaries and
 1460 elections and no such committee shall make contributions to the
 1461 candidates designated in this section which in the aggregate exceed
 1462 fifty thousand dollars for any single election and primary preliminary
 1463 thereto.

1464 (d) No political committee established by an organization shall
 1465 make contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1)
 1466 the state central committee of a political party, in excess of five
 1467 thousand dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand
 1468 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory
 1469 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
 1470 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

1471 (e) No political committee established by an organization shall make
 1472 contributions to the committees designated in subsection (d) of this
 1473 section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any
 1474 one calendar year. Contributions to a political committee established
 1475 by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-
 1476 333t, as amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for
 1477 ongoing political activity or section 9-333u, as amended by this act, in
 1478 the case of a committee formed for a single election or primary.

1479 Sec. 34. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the
 1480 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1481 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
 1482 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
 1483 candidate committee, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
 1484 this section; (3) a national committee of a political party; (4) a
 1485 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or (5) a

1486 political committee. A party committee may also make contributions to
1487 a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
1488 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time
1489 amended, or make memorial contributions. A town committee may
1490 also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high school on the basis
1491 of objective criteria.

1492 (b) (1) On and after January 1, 2007, no state central committee shall
1493 make a contribution or contributions in excess of (A) fifty thousand
1494 dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or promote the
1495 success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the
1496 office of Governor, or (B) ten thousand dollars to a candidate
1497 committee established to aid or promote the success of one candidate
1498 for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Lieutenant
1499 Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or
1500 Attorney General.

1501 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, no state central committee shall
1502 make a contribution or contributions in excess of (A) five thousand
1503 dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or promote the
1504 success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the
1505 office of state senator, or (B) two thousand five hundred dollars to a
1506 candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of one
1507 candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the office of state
1508 representative.

1509 (3) On and after January 1, 2007, no town committee shall make a
1510 contribution or contributions in excess of (A) one thousand dollars to a
1511 candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of one
1512 candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the office of
1513 Governor, or (B) five hundred dollars to a candidate committee
1514 established to aid or promote the success of one candidate for
1515 nomination at a primary or election to the office of Lieutenant
1516 Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or
1517 Attorney General.

1518 (4) The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately
1519 to primaries and elections.

1520 (c) (1) On and after January 1, 2007, no candidate committee of a
1521 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor shall
1522 receive more than seventy-five thousand dollars in total contributions
1523 from town committees.

1524 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, no candidate committee of a
1525 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
1526 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or
1527 Secretary of the State shall receive more than twenty thousand dollars
1528 in total contributions from town committees.

1529 (3) The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately
1530 to primaries and elections.

1531 [(b)] (d) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1532 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
1533 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1534 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1535 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1536 provisions of this chapter.

1537 Sec. 35. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the
1538 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1539 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1540 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1541 committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate
1542 committee, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or a
1543 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. No such
1544 political committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess
1545 of two thousand dollars to another political committee in any calendar
1546 year except that a political committee organized by a business entity
1547 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another
1548 political committee organized by a business entity. No political

1549 committee organized for ongoing political activities shall make a
1550 contribution in excess of two hundred fifty dollars to an exploratory
1551 committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an
1552 organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to
1553 the limits imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. A political
1554 committee organized for ongoing political activities may make
1555 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
1556 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
1557 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

1558 (b) No political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1559 shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
1560 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the
1561 office of (1) state senator, in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, or (2)
1562 state representative, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars.
1563 The limits imposed under this subsection shall not apply separately to
1564 primaries and elections.

1565 [(b)] (c) A political committee organized for ongoing political
1566 activities may receive contributions from the federal account of a
1567 national committee of a political party, but may not receive
1568 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
1569 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
1570 state office.

1571 (d) No member of the General Assembly, agent of any such member
1572 or individual acting in consultation with, or at the request or
1573 suggestion of, any member or agent shall establish, maintain, direct or
1574 significantly control more than one political committee organized for
1575 ongoing political activities or organized for a single election or
1576 primary. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to legislative
1577 caucus committees. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall
1578 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
1579 establishing procedures to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

1580 Sec. 36. Section 9-333u of the general statutes is repealed and the

1581 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1582 (a) A political committee established for a single primary or election
1583 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1584 committee or a candidate committee, except as provided in subsection
1585 (b) of this section, but no such political committee shall make
1586 contributions to a national committee, or a committee of a candidate
1587 for federal or out-of-state office. If such a political committee is
1588 established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1589 shall also be subject to the limitations imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-
1590 333q, inclusive. No political committee formed for a single election or
1591 primary shall, with respect to such election or primary make a
1592 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to
1593 another political committee, provided no such political committee
1594 shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred fifty dollars to an
1595 exploratory committee.

1596 (b) No political committee established for a single primary or
1597 election shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit
1598 of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to
1599 the office of (1) state senator, in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, or
1600 (2) state representative, in excess of seven thousand five hundred
1601 dollars. The limits imposed under this subsection shall not apply
1602 separately to primaries and elections.

1603 [(b)] (c) A political committee established for a single primary or
1604 election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a
1605 candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national
1606 committee.

1607 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 9-333y of the general statutes is
1608 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1609 *1, 2005*):

1610 (b) If any campaign treasurer or lobbyist fails to file the statements
1611 required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, or subsection (g) of
1612 section 9-333l, as the case may be, within the time required, [he] the

1613 campaign treasurer or lobbyist shall pay a late filing fee of fifty-five
1614 dollars. In the case of a statement that is required to be filed with the
1615 Secretary of the State, the secretary shall, within ten days after the
1616 filing deadline, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the
1617 person required to file that, if such statement is not filed within
1618 twenty-one days after the deadline, the person is in violation of said
1619 section or subsection. If the person does not file such statement within
1620 twenty-one days after the deadline, the secretary shall notify the State
1621 Elections Enforcement Commission within twenty-eight days after the
1622 deadline. In the case of a copy of a statement that is required to be filed
1623 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the commission
1624 shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline, notify, by
1625 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that
1626 if such statement is not filed not later than twenty-one days after the
1627 deadline the person is in violation of section 9-333j, as amended by this
1628 act. In the case of a statement that is required to be filed with a town
1629 clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the filing deadline notify by
1630 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
1631 if such statement is not filed within seven days after receiving such
1632 notice, the town clerk shall notify the State Elections Enforcement
1633 Commission that the person is in violation of said section or
1634 subsection. The penalty for any violation of said section or subsection
1635 shall be a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment
1636 for not more than one year or both.

1637 Sec. 38. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1638 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1639 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
1640 following duties and powers:

1641 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
1642 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
1643 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
1644 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
1645 general statutes and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act, relating to

1646 any election or referendum, any primary held pursuant to section 9-
1647 423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held pursuant to a special act, and
1648 to hold hearings when the commission deems necessary to investigate
1649 violations of any provisions of the general statutes or sections 6 to 21,
1650 inclusive, of this act, relating to any such election, primary or
1651 referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may
1652 administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
1653 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
1654 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
1655 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
1656 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
1657 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
1658 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
1659 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
1660 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
1661 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
1662 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
1663 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
1664 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
1665 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
1666 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation
1667 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
1668 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
1669 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
1670 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1671 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
1672 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
1673 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
1674 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
1675 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
1676 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
1677 the investigation is completed;

1678 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
1679 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation

1680 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
 1681 147, chapter 148, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section 9-
 1682 19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-
 1683 23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-
 1684 43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-232o,
 1685 inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-436a,
 1686 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, or (B) two thousand
 1687 dollars per offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or
 1688 contribution, whichever is greater, against any person the commission
 1689 finds to be in violation of any provision of chapter 150 or sections 6 to
 1690 21, inclusive, of this act. The commission may levy a civil penalty
 1691 against any person under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision
 1692 only after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing
 1693 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the
 1694 case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this
 1695 subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or
 1696 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial
 1697 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an
 1698 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such
 1699 court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the
 1700 commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,
 1701 collected or recovered under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for a
 1702 violation of any provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of the
 1703 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as
 1704 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

1705 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
 1706 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
 1707 any of the provisions of chapter 150, after an opportunity to be heard
 1708 at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
 1709 176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or payment to the
 1710 donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or payment to the state
 1711 for deposit in the General Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to
 1712 effectuate the purposes of chapter 150;

1713 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional

1714 violation of any provision of chapter 150 has been committed, after an
1715 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1716 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one or
1717 more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign treasurer,
1718 deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a
1719 campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor, for a
1720 period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a party
1721 committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
1722 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
1723 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
1724 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
1725 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
1726 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

1727 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
1728 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
1729 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
1730 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
1731 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
1732 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
1733 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1734 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1735 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
1736 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
1737 commission deems appropriate;

1738 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
1739 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to sections 1 and 6 to 21,
1740 inclusive, of this act, to comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 6
1741 to 21, inclusive, of this act after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing
1742 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-
1743 184, inclusive;

1744 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
1745 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or

1746 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 150 and to audit
1747 any such election, primary or referendum held within the state;
1748 provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an
1749 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
1750 complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that
1751 involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous election,
1752 and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an election
1753 at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not
1754 initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
1755 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the
1756 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
1757 section 9-372;

1758 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
1759 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
1760 provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of
1761 the general statutes relating to any such election, primary or
1762 referendum;

1763 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
1764 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
1765 deems appropriate;

1766 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
1767 violation of any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any
1768 other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or relating to any
1769 such election, primary or referendum;

1770 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
1771 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
1772 subdivision ~~[(7)]~~ (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
1773 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
1774 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
1775 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
1776 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
1777 of a complaint;

1778 [(9)] (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
1779 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
1780 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
1781 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
1782 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
1783 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
1784 the provisions of this subdivision;

1785 [(10)] (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
1786 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
1787 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
1788 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
1789 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
1790 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
1791 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
1792 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
1793 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

1794 [(11)] (12) To inspect reports filed with the Secretary of the State and
1795 with town clerks pursuant to chapter 150 and refer to the Chief State's
1796 Attorney evidence bearing upon any violation of law therein if such
1797 violation was committed knowingly and wilfully;

1798 [(12)] (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
1799 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application
1800 to the court in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the
1801 court it is necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation
1802 of the election laws;

1803 [(13)] (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
1804 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section and chapter 150;
1805 to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
1806 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapter 150, and to
1807 make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning
1808 suggested revisions of the election laws;

1809 [(14)] (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission

1810 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
1811 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
1812 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
1813 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
1814 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
1815 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
1816 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
1817 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
1818 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
1819 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

1820 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
1821 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
1822 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

1823 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
1824 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
1825 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such
1826 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

1827 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
1828 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
1829 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
1830 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
1831 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
1832 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
1833 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
1834 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
1835 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
1836 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
1837 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
1838 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
1839 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
1840 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
1841 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
1842 by the commission.

1843 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
1844 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this
1845 section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on
1846 application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
1847 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
1848 contempt thereof.

1849 Sec. 39. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1850 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

1851 Any elector or candidate who claims that [he] such elector or
1852 candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in
1853 connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1854 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State
1855 Comptroller or judge of probate, held in [his] such elector's or
1856 candidate's town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the
1857 votes cast at such election for candidates for said offices or any of
1858 them, at any voting district in [his] such elector's or candidate's town,
1859 or any candidate for such an office who claims that [he] such candidate
1860 is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of [sections] section 9-355,
1861 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of
1862 absentee ballots at such election or any candidate for the office of
1863 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1864 Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that such candidate
1865 is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections and sections 6
1866 to 21, inclusive, of this act, may bring [his] such elector's or candidate's
1867 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which [he] such
1868 elector or candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election
1869 official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said
1870 sections. In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this
1871 section, the complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-
1872 class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State
1873 Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to
1874 such election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render
1875 judgment on the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be
1876 given to the Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement

Commission. If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be brought [within] not later than fourteen days of the election and such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, [he] such judge may order any voting machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case [he] such judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the result of [his] such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge of [his] such judge's finding or decision shall be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and, for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers, so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

Sec. 40. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) (1) No candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, state senator or state representative shall solicit contributions, on behalf of a candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office or on behalf of any political committee or party

1911 committee, or accept contributions (A) from any individual who (i) is
1912 an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock
1913 constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any
1914 class of a business which has a contract with the state, and (ii) has
1915 substantial policy or decision-making authority related to the
1916 administration of said contract, or (B) from a political committee
1917 established by said business.

1918 (2) No said individual from said business and no political
1919 committee established by said business shall make a contribution to
1920 any candidate committee established by a candidate for the office of
1921 Governor, Lieutenant Governor Attorney General, State Comptroller,
1922 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, state senator or state
1923 representative, during the term of said contract. If any said individual
1924 or political committee makes such a contribution, the business shall be
1925 prohibited from being awarded a state contract, or an extension or an
1926 amendment to a state contract, for one year after the election for which
1927 said contribution is made.

1928 (b) (1) No candidate for any elected office in a municipality shall
1929 solicit contributions, on behalf of a candidate committee established by
1930 a candidate for nomination or election to any public office or on behalf
1931 of any political committee or party committee, or accept contributions
1932 (A) from any individual who (i) is an officer, director, owner, limited
1933 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more
1934 of the total outstanding stock of any class of a business which has a
1935 contract with said municipality, and (ii) has substantial policy or
1936 decision-making authority related to the administration of said
1937 contract, or (B) from a political committee established by said business.

1938 (2) No said individual from said business and no political
1939 committee established by said business shall make a contribution to
1940 any candidate committee established by a candidate for any elected
1941 office in a municipality, during the term of said contract. If any said
1942 individual or political committee makes such a contribution, the
1943 business shall be prohibited from being awarded a contract from said

1944 municipality, or an extension or an amendment to a contract with said
 1945 municipality, for one year after the election for which said contribution
 1946 is made.

1947 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Notwithstanding the
 1948 provisions of section 7-192a of the general statutes, any municipality
 1949 may, by ordinance, establish (1) a voluntary program for the public
 1950 financing of campaigns of candidates for election to the offices of chief
 1951 executive officer of the municipality, municipal clerk, and member of
 1952 the legislative body of the municipality, who agree to limit campaign
 1953 fund-raising and expenditures, and (2) a commission to administer and
 1954 enforce such program. The municipality shall pay the costs of
 1955 administering and enforcing such program. Any such ordinance shall
 1956 be subject to the provisions of chapter 150 of the general statutes and
 1957 shall not contain provisions that are less restrictive than the provisions
 1958 of chapter 150 of the general statutes. A candidate for any such office
 1959 who decides not to participate in such program shall be subject to the
 1960 provisions of chapter 150 of the general statutes. Any such public
 1961 financing shall not be deemed to be public funds for the purposes of
 1962 subsection (d) of section 9-333l of the general statutes, as amended by
 1963 this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	52-259
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333j(e)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section

Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 22	July 1, 2005	9-333a

Sec. 23	July 1, 2005	9-333b
Sec. 24	July 1, 2005	9-333e(a)
Sec. 25	July 1, 2005	9-333k(a)
Sec. 26	July 1, 2005	9-333l(e)
Sec. 27	July 1, 2005	9-333l(g)
Sec. 28	July 1, 2005	9-333m(a)
Sec. 29	July 1, 2005	9-333n(e)
Sec. 30	July 1, 2005	9-333n
Sec. 31	July 1, 2005	9-333o(d)
Sec. 32	July 1, 2005	9-333o
Sec. 33	July 1, 2005	9-333q
Sec. 34	July 1, 2005	9-333s
Sec. 35	July 1, 2005	9-333t
Sec. 36	July 1, 2005	9-333u
Sec. 37	July 1, 2005	9-333y(b)
Sec. 38	July 1, 2005	9-7b
Sec. 39	January 1, 2007	9-324
Sec. 40	July 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 41	July 1, 2005	New section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In the effective date for section 8, "2010" was changed to "2008" for accuracy and consistency with the provisions of sections 6 to 21, inclusive, and the effective dates for sections 33, 37 and 38 were changed from "January 1, 2005" to "July 1, 2005" for accuracy and statutory consistency.

FIN *Joint Favorable Subst.*